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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/881,142	06/14/2001	Paul M. Thomsen	HITHOME.001A	8108
20995 7590 07/02/2007 KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR IRVINE, CA 92614			EXAMINER SHELEHEDA, JAMES R	
			ART UNIT 2623	PAPER NUMBER
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>		<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/881,142		THOMSEN, PAUL M.	
	<b>Examiner</b>		<b>Art Unit</b>	
	James Sheleheda		2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 May 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-20, 22-26, 28-31 and 33-64 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-20, 22-26, 28-31 and 33-64 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments, see pages 4-5, of applicant's Pre-Brief Conference request, filed 4/16/07, with respect to Rumreich have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, new grounds of rejection are made in view of Chang and Dey, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica, and Chang and Cloutier.

On page 2-4, applicant argues that the references cannot be combined as search terms in Dey are automatically generated, and that Dey does not disclose wherein the selected symbols were selected as a result of receiving instructions via the input device.

In response, Chang was relied upon to disclose the specific features of receiving instructions from an input device identifying a selected symbol (see Chang at column 5, lines 26-38), not Dey. Wong was never relied upon to disclose this feature and was only relied upon to disclose the specific limitation of transmitting a closed caption word to an external database system. The specific method Dey utilizes to identify a key word has not been relied upon and is unrelated to the teachings of utilizing a remote database for locating information.

On pages 3-4, applicant argues that Chang is directed to providing information from a local database to a local user, and would not lend itself to seeking information from an external source.

In response, Chang system merely discloses a system which provides requested information to a user from a local source. Chang's choice to utilize a local database does not equate with any sort of teaching that use of a remote database is discouraged.

As the benefits to providing access to an external database were well known to those skilled in the art, such as providing access to a larger pool of information than that which could be stored in a single user's home and allowing access to more current, up-to-date information, and further as Chang provides includes no specific reasoning as to why an external database would be undesirable, applicant's arguments are not persuasive.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-3, 5-20, 22-26, 28-31 and 33-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang (5,543,851) (of record) in view of Dey et al. (Dey) (6,490,580) (of record).

As to claim 1, while Chang discloses a method of selecting symbols on a display (Fig. 1), the method comprising:

receiving a video signal that comprises closed caption data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

displaying the closed caption data on the display (column 4, lines 47-50);

storing at least a portion of the closed caption data in a buffer (column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3);

receiving, via an input device (Fig. 3, input device, 58), first control instructions to maintain the displayed closed caption on the television display (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29) until the occurrence of a selected event, wherein the selected event is receipt of second control instructions to resume the display of the closed caption data in the video signal (column 5, lines 29-33);

receiving, via the input device, the third control instructions to select at least one of the symbols (column 5, lines 34-38); and

highlighting the selected symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7), he fails to specifically disclose transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Dey discloses a distribution system (Fig. 1) wherein keywords are selected from closed caption text related to a video (column 5, lines 44-56, column 6, line 52- column 7, line 22 and column 8, lines 39-54) and transmitted to a shared database system (the Internet; column 9, lines 21-34) that is external to the

display (see Fig. 1), via a network (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 24-56) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 2, line 64-column 3, line 21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display, as taught by Dey, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

As to claim 3, while Chang discloses an electronic device (Fig. 1), comprising:  
an input device (Fig. 3, input device, 58) for receiving control instructions from a user (column 4, lines 17-20);

a controller (microcontroller controlling the system; column 3, lines 42-53) for receiving and displaying a video signal that comprises closed caption data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7), wherein in response to receiving first control instructions from a user (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29), the controller maintains a selected portion of the closed caption data on the television display (column 5, lines 26-29) until the occurrence of a selected event, wherein the selected event is receipt of second control instructions to resume the display of the closed caption data in the video signal (column 5, lines 29-33), and wherein, in response to receiving, via the input device, the third control instructions to

select at least one of the symbols (column 5, lines 34-38), the controller highlights the selected symbols on the television display (column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7), he fails to specifically disclose wherein the controller is configured to transmit the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the electronic device.

In an analogous art, Dey discloses a distribution system (Fig. 1) wherein keywords are selected from closed caption text related to a video (column 5, lines 44-56, column 6, line 52- column 7, line 22 and column 8, lines 39-54) and transmitted to a shared database system (the Internet; column 9, lines 21-34) that is external to the display (see Fig. 1), via a network (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 24-56) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 2, line 64- column 3, line 21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include wherein the controller is configured to transmit the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the electronic device, as taught by Dey, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

As to claim 7, while Chang discloses a method of selecting symbols on a display (Fig. 1), the method comprising:

receiving a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

displaying one or more of the symbols (column 4, lines 47-50), wherein the displayed symbols are selectable on a symbol-by-symbol basis (wherein individual words may be selected; column 6, lines 24-29);

in response to a user request, maintaining one or more of the displayed symbols on the display (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29); and

in response to a user request, selecting one or more of the displayed symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system.

In an analogous art, Dey discloses a distribution system (Fig. 1) wherein keywords are selected from closed caption text related to a video (column 5, lines 44-56, column 6, line 52- column 7, line 22 and column 8, lines 39-54) and transmitted to a shared database system (the Internet; column 9, lines 21-34) that is external to the display (see Fig. 1), via a network (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 24-56) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 2, line 64- column 3, line 21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system, as taught by Dey, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

As to claim 20, while Chang discloses an electronic device (Fig. 1), comprising:



an interface (Fig. 3, input device, 58) for receiving control instructions from a user (column 4, lines 17-20);

a controller (microcontroller controlling the system; column 3, lines 42-53) for receiving and displaying a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7), wherein in response to receiving first control instructions from a user (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29), the controller maintains at least some of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 26-29) and wherein the controller receives second control instructions to select one or more of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose wherein the electronic device is configured to transmit the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the electronic device.

In an analogous art, Dey discloses a distribution system (Fig. 1) wherein keywords are selected from closed caption text related to a video (column 5, lines 44-56, column 6, line 52- column 7, line 22 and column 8, lines 39-54) and transmitted to a shared database system (the Internet; column 9, lines 21-34) that is external to the display (see Fig. 1), via a network (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 24-56) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 2, line 64- column 3, line 21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include wherein the electronic device is configured to transmit the selected symbols to a shared database system that

is external to the electronic device, as taught by Dey, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

As to claim 31, while Chang discloses a system for selecting symbols on a television display (Fig. 3), the system comprising:

means (tuner, 16) for receiving a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and lines 48-58), wherein the data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

means (TV, 24) for displaying the data (column 4, lines 47-50);

means (microcontroller), responsive to a user request (column 5, lines 25-29), for maintaining a selected portion of the data on the display (column 5, lines 25-29); and

means (microcontroller), responsive to a user request (column 5, lines 34-38), for selecting at least a portion of one of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose means for transmitting the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the system.

In an analogous art, Dey discloses a distribution system (Fig. 1) wherein keywords are selected from closed caption text related to a video (column 5, lines 44-56, column 6, line 52- column 7, line 22 and column 8, lines 39-54) and transmitted to a shared database system (the Internet; column 9, lines 21-34) that is external to the display (see Fig. 1), via a network (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 24-56) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 2, line 64- column 3, line 21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include means for transmitting the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the system, as taught by Dey, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

As to claims 2 and 6, while Chang and Dey disclose the use of an input device (keyboard; see Chang at column 4, lines 17-20), they fail to specifically disclose wherein the input device is handheld.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize a handheld remote control to operate a television, such as a typical IR remote which may be carried and used anywhere in a room, for the typical benefit of providing a more convenient, flexible and mobile means for the user to operate the television system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Dey's system to include wherein the input device is handheld for the typical benefit of providing a more convenient, flexible and mobile means for the user to operate the television system.

As to claims 9, 23, Chang and Dey disclose  
searching the database system for information based at least in part upon the selected symbols (see Dey at column 9, lines 25-34); and

automatically displaying the results of the search (see Dey at column 18, lines 42-56).

As to claims 11 and 24, while Chang and Dey disclose receiving a video signal, they fail to specifically disclose wherein the signal is digital.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize digital transmission signals to transmit television video and other data, which require less bandwidth and storage space as analog signals, for the typical benefit of providing a more efficient transmission system which would require less bandwidth and storage for the video signals.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Dey's system to include wherein the video signal is digital for the typical benefit of providing a more efficient transmission system which would require less bandwidth and storage for the video signals.

As to claim 12, Chang and Dey disclose highlighting the selected symbols on the display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claims 13 and 36, Chang and Dey disclose transmitting the selected symbols to an external device (see Dey at column 10, lines 31-55).

As to claims 14 and 37, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the external device is an information retrieval system (see Dey at column 10, lines 31-55).

As to claim 15, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3).

As to claims 16 and 17, while Chang and Dey disclose a video signal containing closed captioning (see Chang at column 2, lines 30-36), they fail to specifically disclose wherein the video signal is in accordance with the EIA/CEA-608-B or EIA-708-B standard.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to provide television signals which conform to the EIA/CEA-608-B and EIA-708-B standards, which define the proper means for providing closed captioning in a digital or NTSC video signal, for the typical benefit of providing a television transmission system which conforms to established and widely used closed captioning standards.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Dey's system to include wherein the video signal is in accordance with the EIA/CEA-608-B or EIA-708-B standard for the typical benefit of providing a television transmission system which conforms to established and widely used closed captioning standards.

As to claim 18, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 19, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which of the words in the video signal is displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claim 26, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the television highlights the selected symbols on a display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claim 28, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3).

As to claim 29, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the television display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 30, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which symbols are displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claim 33, Chang and Dey disclose  
means for searching the database system (see Dey at column 9, lines 25-34),  
wherein the selected symbols are used as keywords of the search (see Dey at column 9, lines 25-34); and  
means for automatically displaying the results of the search (see Dey at column 18, lines 42-56).

As to claim 35, Chang and Dey disclose means for highlighting the selected symbols on the display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claim 38, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3).

As to claim 39, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 40, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which of the words in the video signal is displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claims 41 and 42, while Chang and Dey disclose a network, they fail to specifically disclose wherein the network is wireless.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize wireless networking, which eliminates the need for a wire physical connection and other infrastructure, for the typical benefit of allowing providing a more flexible, user friendly network which eliminates the need for users to physically connect through wires and other static infrastructure.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Dey's system to include a wireless network for the typical benefit of allowing providing a more flexible, user friendly network which eliminates the need for users to physically connect through wires and other static infrastructure.

As to claims 43 and 44, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the device further comprises a television (TV, 24; see Chang at Fig. 1).



As to claims 10, 25 and 34, Chang and Dey disclose transmitting the selected symbols to a remote computer over the Internet (see Dey at Fig. 1; column 9, lines 26-34 and column 10, lines 46-55).

As to claims 5, 8 and 22, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the database is an Internet search engine (see Dey at Fig. 1; column 9, lines 26-34 and column 10, lines 46-55).

As to claims 45, 50, 55 and 60, Chang and Dey disclose formatting the selected symbols for transmission to the shared database system (closed caption text being formatted for Internet packet transmission; see Dey at Fig. 1; column 9, lines 26-34 and column 10, lines 46-55).

As to claims 46, 51, 56 and 61, Chang and Dey disclose a buffer and wherein the system removes selected symbols from the buffer (see Dey at column 20, lines 2-50).

As to claims 47, 52, 57 and 62, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the selected symbols are control codes (closed caption data; see Chang at column 2, lines 30-64 and column 3, lines 13-53).

As to claims 48, 53, 58 and 63, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the system invokes a viewing program for displaying data returned by the shared database system (see Dey at column 5, lines 58-66 and column 9, lines 26-34).

As to claims 49, 54, 59 and 64, Chang and Dey disclose wherein the viewing program comprises an Internet browser (see Dey at column 5, lines 58-66 and column 9, lines 26-34).

4. Claims 1-3, 5-20, 22-26, 28-31 and 33-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang (5,543,851) (of record) in view of Brodsky (5,809,471) (of record) and Britannica ([http://web.archive.org/web/20000815073125/http://www.brittanica.com/bcom/about\\_us](http://web.archive.org/web/20000815073125/http://www.brittanica.com/bcom/about_us)).

As to claim 1, while Chang discloses a method of selecting symbols on a display (Fig. 1), the method comprising:

receiving a video signal that comprises closed caption data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

displaying the closed caption data on the display (column 4, lines 47-50);

storing at least a portion of the closed caption data in a buffer (column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3);

receiving, via an input device (Fig. 3, input device, 58), first control instructions to maintain the displayed closed caption on the television display (caption pause

command; column 5, lines 26-29) until the occurrence of a selected event, wherein the selected event is receipt of second control instructions to resume the display of the closed caption data in the video signal (column 5, lines 29-33);

receiving, via the input device, the third control instructions to select at least one of the symbols (column 5, lines 34-38); and

highlighting the selected symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7), he fails to specifically disclose transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Brodsky discloses a television receiver (column 3, lines 52-60 and Figure) wherein keywords are selected from the television closed captioning text (column 5, lines 37-47 and column 6, lines 12-26) and transmitted to a database system that is external to the display (remote encyclopedia database; column 6, lines 28-42), via a network (the connection to the remote database; column 6, lines 28-42) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 3, lines 52-60 and column 6, lines 12-15) which may not be available locally.

Additionally, in an analogous art, Britannica discloses a remote shared database system (see Britannica.com) to provide user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database which are all accessible through a single search (see paragraph 2 of Britannica.com).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network,

the selected symbols to a database system that is external to the display, as taught by Brodsky, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Brodsky's system to include a shared database, as taught by Britannica for the typical benefit of providing user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database all through a single search.

As to claim 3, while Chang discloses an electronic device (Fig. 1), comprising:  
an input device (Fig. 3, input device, 58) for receiving control instructions from a user (column 4, lines 17-20);

a controller (microcontroller controlling the system; column 3, lines 42-53) for receiving and displaying a video signal that comprises closed caption data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7), wherein in response to receiving first control instructions from a user (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29), the controller maintains a selected portion of the closed caption data on the television display (column 5, lines 26-29) until the occurrence of a selected event, wherein the selected event is receipt of second control instructions to resume the display of the closed caption data in the video signal (column 5, lines 29-33), and

wherein, in response to receiving, via the input device, the third control instructions to select at least one of the symbols (column 5, lines 34-38), the controller highlights the selected symbols on the television display (column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7), he fails to specifically disclose wherein the controller is configured to transmit, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Brodsky discloses a television receiver (column 3, lines 52-60 and Figure) wherein keywords are selected from the television closed captioning text (column 5, lines 37-47 and column 6, lines 12-26) and transmitted to a database system that is external to the display (remote encyclopedia database; column 6, lines 28-42), via a network (the connection to the remote database; column 6, lines 28-42) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 3, lines 52-60 and column 6, lines 12-15) which may not be available locally.

Additionally, in an analogous art, Britannica discloses a remote shared database system (see Britannica.com) to provide user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database which are all accessible through a single search (see paragraph 2 of Britannica.com).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a database system that is external to the display, as taught by

Brodsky, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Brodsky's system to include a shared database, as taught by Britannica for the typical benefit of providing user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database all through a single search.

As to claim 7, while Chang discloses a method of selecting symbols on a display (Fig. 1), the method comprising:

receiving a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

displaying one or more of the symbols (column 4, lines 47-50), wherein the displayed symbols are selectable on a symbol-by-symbol basis (wherein individual words may be selected; column 6, lines 24-29);

in response to a user request, maintaining one or more of the displayed symbols on the display (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29); and

in response to a user request, selecting one or more of the displayed symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose transmitting, via a

network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Brodsky discloses a television receiver (column 3, lines 52-60 and Figure) wherein keywords are selected from the television closed captioning text (column 5, lines 37-47 and column 6, lines 12-26) and transmitted to a database system that is external to the display (remote encyclopedia database; column 6, lines 28-42), via a network (the connection to the remote database; column 6, lines 28-42) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 3, lines 52-60 and column 6, lines 12-15) which may not be available locally.

Additionally, in an analogous art, Britannica discloses a remote shared database system (see Britannica.com) to provide user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database which are all accessible through a single search (see paragraph 2 of Britannica.com).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a database system that is external to the display, as taught by Brodsky, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Brodsky's system to include a shared database, as taught by Britannica for the typical benefit of providing user access

to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database all through a single search.

As to claim 20, while Chang discloses an electronic device (Fig. 1), comprising:  
an interface (Fig. 3, input device, 58) for receiving control instructions from a user (column 4, lines 17-20);

a controller (microcontroller controlling the system; column 3, lines 42-53) for receiving and displaying a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7), wherein in response to receiving first control instructions from a user (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29), the controller maintains at least some of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 26-29) and wherein the controller receives second control instructions to select one or more of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose wherein the electronic device is configured to transmit, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Brodsky discloses a television receiver (column 3, lines 52-60 and Figure) wherein keywords are selected from the television closed captioning text (column 5, lines 37-47 and column 6, lines 12-26) and transmitted to a database system that is external to the display (remote encyclopedia database; column 6, lines 28-42), via a network (the connection to the remote database; column 6, lines 28-42) for the



typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 3, lines 52-60 and column 6, lines 12-15) which may not be available locally.

Additionally, in an analogous art, Britannica discloses a remote shared database system (see Britannica.com) to provide user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database which are all accessible through a single search (see paragraph 2 of Britannica.com).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a database system that is external to the display, as taught by Brodsky, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Brodsky's system to include a shared database, as taught by Britannica for the typical benefit of providing user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database all through a single search.

As to claim 31, while Chang discloses a system for selecting symbols on a television display (Fig. 3), the system comprising:

means (tuner, 16) for receiving a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and lines 48-58), wherein the data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

means (TV, 24) for displaying the data (column 4, lines 47-50);

means (microcontroller), responsive to a user request (column 5, lines 25-29), for maintaining a selected portion of the data on the display (column 5, lines 25-29); and

means (microcontroller), responsive to a user request (column 5, lines 34-38), for selecting at least a portion of one of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose means for transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Brodsky discloses a television receiver (column 3, lines 52-60 and Figure) wherein keywords are selected from the television closed captioning text (column 5, lines 37-47 and column 6, lines 12-26) and transmitted to a database system that is external to the display (remote encyclopedia database; column 6, lines 28-42), via a network (the connection to the remote database; column 6, lines 28-42) for the typical benefit of providing additional related information of interest to the viewer (column 3, lines 52-60 and column 6, lines 12-15) which may not be available locally.

Additionally, in an analogous art, Britannica discloses a remote shared database system (see Britannica.com) to provide user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database which are all accessible through a single search (see paragraph 2 of Britannica.com).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a database system that is external to the display, as taught by Brodsky, for the typical benefit of providing a user with immediate access to additional content related to the current broadcast.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Brodsky's system to include a shared database, as taught by Britannica for the typical benefit of providing user access to the oldest and largest general reference in the English language, articles from more than 70 of the world's top magazines, 100 million Web pages and a related books database all through a single search.

As to claims 2 and 6, while Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose the use of an input device (keyboard; see Chang at column 4, lines 17-20), they fail to specifically disclose wherein the input device is handheld.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize a handheld remote control to operate a television, such as a typical IR remote which may be carried and used anywhere in a room, for the typical benefit of providing a more convenient, flexible and mobile means for the user to operate the television system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang, Brodsky and Britannica's system to include

wherein the input device is handheld for the typical benefit of providing a more convenient, flexible and mobile means for the user to operate the television system.

As to claims 9, 23, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose searching the database system for information based at least in part upon the selected symbols (using the caption words as search terms; see Chang at column 5, lines 34-41, Brodsky at column 6, lines 24-37 and Britannica at page 1); and automatically displaying the results of the search (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-41 and Brodsky at column 6, lines 28-42).

As to claims 11 and 24, while Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose receiving a video signal, they fail to specifically disclose wherein the signal is digital.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize digital transmission signals to transmit television video and other data, which require less bandwidth and storage space as analog signals, for the typical benefit of providing a more efficient transmission system which would require less bandwidth and storage for the video signals.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang, Brodsky and Britannica's system to include wherein the video signal is digital for the typical benefit of providing a more efficient transmission system which would require less bandwidth and storage for the video signals.

As to claim 12, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose highlighting the selected symbols on the display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claims 13 and 36, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose transmitting the selected symbols to an external device (transmitting to a remote database; see Brodsky at column 6, lines 28-32 and Britannica at page 1).

As to claims 14 and 37, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the external device is an information retrieval system (remote database including an encyclopedia; see Brodsky at column 6, lines 28-42 and Britannica at page 1).

As to claim 15, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3).

As to claims 16 and 17, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose a video signal containing closed captioning (see Chang at column 2, lines 30-36) in accordance with the EIA/CEA-608-B standard (see Brodsky at column 5, lines 37-47).

As to claim 18, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 19, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which of the words in the video signal is displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claim 26, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the television highlights the selected symbols on a display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claim 28, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3 and Brodsky at column 5, lines 37-47).

As to claim 29, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the television display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 30, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which symbols are displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claim 33, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose means for searching the database system (see Brodsky at column 6, lines 28-42 and Britannica at page 1), wherein the selected symbols are used as keywords of the search (see Brodsky at column 6, lines 24-42); and

means for automatically displaying the results of the search (see Brodsky at column 6, lines 28-42).

As to claim 35, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose means for highlighting the selected symbols on the display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claim 38, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3).

As to claim 39, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 40, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which of the words in the video signal is displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claims 41 and 42, while Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose a network, they fail to specifically disclose wherein the network is wireless.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize wireless networking, which eliminates the need for a wire physical connection and other infrastructure, for the typical benefit of allowing providing a more flexible, user friendly network which eliminates the need for users to physically connect through wires and other static infrastructure.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang, Brodsky and Britannica's system to include a wireless network for the typical benefit of allowing providing a more flexible, user friendly network which eliminates the need for users to physically connect through wires and other static infrastructure.



As to claims 43 and 44, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the device further comprises a television (TV, 24; see Chang at Fig. 1).

As to claim 10, 25 and 34, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose transmitting the selected symbols to a remote computer over the Internet (remote database; see Brodsky at column 6, lines 28-31 and Britannica at page 1).

As to claims 5, 8 and 22, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein remote database (remote database; see Brodsky at column 6, lines 28-31 and Britannica at page 1) is an Internet Search Engine (see Britannica at page 1).

As to claims 45, 50, 55 and 60, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose formatting the selected symbols for transmission to the shared database system (closed caption text being formatted for Internet packet transmission; see Brodsky at column 6, lines 28-32 and Britannica at page 1).

As to claims 46, 51, 56 and 61, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose a buffer and wherein the system removes selected symbols from the buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3 and column 5, lines 33-51).

As to claims 47, 52, 57 and 62, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the selected symbols are control codes (closed caption data; see Chang at column 2, lines 30-64 and column 3, lines 13-53).

As to claims 48, 53, 58 and 63, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the system invokes a viewing program for displaying data returned by the shared database system (to display the Britannica web page; see Britannica page 1).

As to claims 49, 54, 59 and 64, Chang, Brodsky and Britannica disclose wherein the viewing program comprises an Internet browser (to display the Britannica web page; see Britannica at page 1).

5. Claims 1-3, 5-20, 22-26, 28-31 and 33-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang (5,543,851) (of record) in view of Cloutier et al. (Cloutier) (5,555,407).

As to claim 1, while Chang discloses a method of selecting symbols on a display (Fig. 1), the method comprising:

receiving a video signal that comprises closed caption data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

displaying the closed caption data on the display (column 4, lines 47-50);

storing at least a portion of the closed caption data in a buffer (column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3);

receiving, via an input device (Fig. 3, input device, 58), first control instructions to maintain the displayed closed caption on the television display (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29) until the occurrence of a selected event, wherein the selected event is receipt of second control instructions to resume the display of the closed caption data in the video signal (column 5, lines 29-33);

receiving, via the input device, the third control instructions to select at least one of the symbols (column 5, lines 34-38); and

highlighting the selected symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7), he fails to specifically disclose transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Cloutier discloses a multi-media system (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 40-65) wherein a user will input a search for particular information (column 7, lines 13-20 and column 8, lines 11-22) and wherein the system transmit the request to a remote, shared database (column 8, lines 11-22 and column 7, lines 40-64), across a network (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 50-62) for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information (column 1, lines 26-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display, as

taught by Cloutier, for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information.

As to claim 3, while Chang discloses an electronic device (Fig. 1), comprising:  
an input device (Fig. 3, input device, 58) for receiving control instructions from a user (column 4, lines 17-20);  
a controller (microcontroller controlling the system; column 3, lines 42-53) for receiving and displaying a video signal that comprises closed caption data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7), wherein in response to receiving first control instructions from a user (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29), the controller maintains a selected portion of the closed caption data on the television display (column 5, lines 26-29) until the occurrence of a selected event, wherein the selected event is receipt of second control instructions to resume the display of the closed caption data in the video signal (column 5, lines 29-33), and wherein, in response to receiving, via the input device, the third control instructions to select at least one of the symbols (column 5, lines 34-38), the controller highlights the selected symbols on the television display (column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7), he fails to specifically disclose wherein the controller is configured to transmit, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Cloutier discloses a multi-media system (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 40-65) wherein a user will input a search for particular information (column 7, lines 13-20 and column 8, lines 11-22) and wherein the system transmit the request to a remote, shared database (column 8, lines 11-22 and column 7, lines 40-64), across a network (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 50-62) for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information (column 1, lines 26-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display, as taught by Cloutier, for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information.

As to claim 7, while Chang discloses a method of selecting symbols on a display (Fig. 1), the method comprising:

receiving a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the closed caption data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

displaying one or more of the symbols (column 4, lines 47-50), wherein the displayed symbols are selectable on a symbol-by-symbol basis (wherein individual words may be selected; column 6, lines 24-29);

in response to a user request, maintaining one or more of the displayed symbols on the display (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29); and

in response to a user request, selecting one or more of the displayed symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Cloutier discloses a multi-media system (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 40-65) wherein a user will input a search for particular information (column 7, lines 13-20 and column 8, lines 11-22) and wherein the system transmit the request to a remote, shared database (column 8, lines 11-22 and column 7, lines 40-64), across a network (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 50-62) for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information (column 1, lines 26-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display, as taught by Cloutier, for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information.

As to claim 20, while Chang discloses an electronic device (Fig. 1), comprising:  
an interface (Fig. 3, input device, 58) for receiving control instructions from a user (column 4, lines 17-20);

a controller (microcontroller controlling the system; column 3, lines 42-53) for receiving and displaying a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and column 4, lines 40-50), wherein the data includes a plurality of symbols (including text

data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7), wherein in response to receiving first control instructions from a user (caption pause command; column 5, lines 26-29), the controller maintains at least some of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 26-29) and wherein the controller receives second control instructions to select one or more of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose wherein the electronic device is configured to transmit, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Cloutier discloses a multi-media system (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 40-65) wherein a user will input a search for particular information (column 7, lines 13-20 and column 8, lines 11-22) and wherein the system transmit the request to a remote, shared database (column 8, lines 11-22 and column 7, lines 40-64), across a network (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 50-62) for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information (column 1, lines 26-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display, as taught by Cloutier, for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information.

As to claim 31, while Chang discloses a system for selecting symbols on a television display (Fig. 3), the system comprising:

means (tuner, 16) for receiving a video signal that comprises data (column 2, lines 32-36 and lines 48-58), wherein the data includes a plurality of symbols (including text data; column 4, lines 47-50 and Figs. 6-7);

means (TV, 24) for displaying the data (column 4, lines 47-50);

means (microcontroller), responsive to a user request (column 5, lines 25-29), for maintaining a selected portion of the data on the display (column 5, lines 25-29); and

means (microcontroller), responsive to a user request (column 5, lines 34-38), for selecting at least a portion of one of the symbols on the display (column 5, lines 34-38), he fails to specifically disclose means for transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display.

In an analogous art, Cloutier discloses a multi-media system (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 40-65) wherein a user will input a search for particular information (column 7, lines 13-20 and column 8, lines 11-22) and wherein the system transmit the request to a remote, shared database (column 8, lines 11-22 and column 7, lines 40-64), across a network (Fig. 1; column 4, lines 50-62) for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information (column 1, lines 26-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang's system to include transmitting, via a network, the selected symbols to a shared database system that is external to the display, as taught by Cloutier, for the typical benefit of providing the user with rapid access to up-to-date current information.



As to claims 2 and 6, while Chang and Cloutier disclose the use of an input device (keyboard; see Chang at column 4, lines 17-20), they fail to specifically disclose wherein the input device is handheld.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize a handheld remote control to operate a television, such as a typical IR remote which may be carried and used anywhere in a room, for the typical benefit of providing a more convenient, flexible and mobile means for the user to operate the television system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Cloutier's system to include wherein the input device is handheld for the typical benefit of providing a more convenient, flexible and mobile means for the user to operate the television system.

As to claims 9, 23, Chang and Cloutier disclose  
searching the database system for information based at least in part upon the selected symbols (using the caption words as search terms; see Brodsky at column 6, lines 24-37); and

automatically displaying the results of the search (see Chang at column 5, lines 33-48 and column 6, lines 25-48).

As to claims 11 and 24, while Chang and Cloutier disclose receiving a video signal, they fail to specifically disclose wherein the signal is digital.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize digital transmission signals to transmit television video and other data, which require less bandwidth and storage space as analog signals, for the typical benefit of providing a more efficient transmission system which would require less bandwidth and storage for the video signals.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Cloutier's system to include wherein the video signal is digital for the typical benefit of providing a more efficient transmission system which would require less bandwidth and storage for the video signals.

As to claim 12, Chang and Cloutier disclose highlighting the selected symbols on the display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claims 13 and 36, Chang and Cloutier disclose transmitting the selected symbols to an external device (see Cloutier at column 8, lines 11-22).

As to claims 14 and 37, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the external device is an information retrieval system (see Cloutier at column 8, lines 11-22 and column 7, lines 15-64).

As to claim 15, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3).

As to claims 16 and 17, while Chang and Cloutier disclose a video signal containing closed captioning (see Chang at column 2, lines 30-36), they fail to specifically disclose wherein the video signal is in accordance with the EIA/CEA-608-B or EIA-708-B standard.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to provide television signals which conform to the EIA/CEA-608-B and EIA-708-B standards, which define the proper means for providing closed captioning in a digital or NTSC video signal, for the typical benefit of providing a television transmission system which conforms to established and widely used closed captioning standards.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Cloutier's system to include wherein the video signal is in accordance with the EIA/CEA-608-B or EIA-708-B standard for the typical benefit of providing a television transmission system which conforms to established and widely used closed captioning standards.

As to claim 18, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 19, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which of the words in the video signal is displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claim 26, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the television highlights the selected symbols on a display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claim 28, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3).

As to claim 29, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the television display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 30, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which symbols are displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claim 33, Chang and Cloutier disclose means for searching the database system (see Cloutier at column 7, lines 15-64 and column 8, lines 11-22), wherein the selected symbols are used as keywords of the search (see Chang at column 34-48); and

means for automatically displaying the results of the search (see Chang at column 34-48).

As to claim 35, Chang and Cloutier disclose means for highlighting the selected symbols on the display (see Chang at column 5, lines 34-38; Figs. 6a and 7).

As to claim 38, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the controller stores at least a portion of the received video signal in a buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3).

As to claim 39, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the user initiates the request to select the symbols by identifying a location on the display (see Chang at column 6, lines 24-29).

As to claim 40, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the symbols are selected by determining which of the words in the video signal is displayed at the identified location (identifying the selected word and performing a function; see Chang at column 6, lines 24-48).

As to claims 41 and 42, while Chang and Cloutier disclose a network, they fail to specifically disclose wherein the network is wireless.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize wireless networking, which eliminates the need for a wire physical connection and other infrastructure, for the typical benefit of allowing providing a more flexible, user friendly network which eliminates the need for users to physically connect through wires and other static infrastructure.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Cloutier's system to include a wireless network for the typical benefit of allowing providing a more flexible, user friendly network which eliminates the need for users to physically connect through wires and other static infrastructure.

As to claims 43 and 44, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the device further comprises a television (TV, 24; see Chang at Fig. 1).

As to claim 10, 25 and 34, while Chang and Cloutier disclose transmitting the selected symbols to a remote computer (remote database; see Cloutier at column 8, lines 11-22), they fail to specifically disclose transmitting over the Internet.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize the Internet to transmit data, a global information network allowing access to computers around the world, for the typical benefits of taking advantage of a well known, and widely utilized, data network for communicating information between remote computers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Cloutier's system to include transmitting over the Internet, for the typical benefits of taking advantage of a well known, and widely utilized, data network for communicating information between remote computers.

As to claims 5, 8 and 22, while Chang and Cloutier disclose a remote database (remote database; see Cloutier at column 8, lines 11-22), they fail to specifically disclose an Internet search engine.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to utilize an Internet search engine to find relevant information, thereby providing access to a global information network allowing connection to computers and information from around the world, for the typical benefits of taking advantage of a well known, and widely utilized, data network for finding relevant information to a user.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Cloutier's system to include an Internet search engine, for the typical benefits of taking advantage of a well known, and widely utilized, data network for finding relevant information to a user.

As to claims 45, 50, 55 and 60, Chang and Cloutier disclose formatting the selected symbols for transmission to the shared database system (wherein the text must be formatted/modulated for transmission over the telephone network; see Cloutier at column 8, lines 11-22, Fig. 1).

As to claims 46, 51, 56 and 61, Chang and Cloutier disclose a buffer and wherein the system removes selected symbols from the buffer (see Chang at column 4, line 67-column 5, line 3 and column 5, lines 33-51).

As to claims 47, 52, 57 and 62, Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the selected symbols are control codes (closed caption data; see Chang at column 2, lines 30-64 and column 3, lines 13-53).

As to claims 48, 49, 53, 54, 58, 59, 63 and 64, while Chang and Cloutier disclose wherein the system displays data returned by the shared database system, they do not disclose invoking a viewing program for displaying data returned by the shared database system, such as an Internet browser.



The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention by applicant to invoke a viewing program, such as a typical Internet browser, when retrieving and displaying information from a remote database, thereby allowing the system to ensure that the retrieved information can be correctly processed and displayed to the user.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Chang and Cloutier's system to include to invoke a viewing program, such as a typical Internet browser, for the typical benefits of taking advantage of a well known, and widely utilized, means of displayed retrieved data to a user.

### ***Conclusion***

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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7. The following are suggested formats for either a Certificate of Mailing or Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). The certification may be included with all correspondence concerning this application or proceeding to establish a date of mailing or transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). Proper use of this procedure will result in such communication being considered as timely if the established date is within the required period for reply. The Certificate should be signed by the individual actually depositing or transmitting the correspondence or by an individual who, upon information and belief, expects the correspondence to be mailed or transmitted in the normal course of business by another no later than the date indicated.

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Please refer to 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(a)(2) for filing limitations concerning facsimile transmissions and mailing, respectively.


8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James Sheleheda whose telephone number is (571) 272-7357. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on (571) 272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

James Sheleheda  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2623

JS

  
SCOTT E. BELIVEAU  
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER